

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1863.

NUMBER 66.

The Daily Gazette
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, EXCEPT SUNDAY
HOLY, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.
TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES H. BROWN, BOSTON.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

ADVERTISING: Two lines a cent, matter, or its equivalent in space.

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Sciven.

Chicago Steam Dye Works.

COOK & MOLAIN.

98 Dearborn St., and 123 S. Clark St.,

Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

GENTS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS dyed or

LADIES' SILK AND WOOLEN DRESSES AND

SHAWLS dyed and cleaned in a superior manner.

Bonnets Dyed, Bleached and Pressed.

Send to us by express with directions.

marldaw

COOK & MOLAIN.

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

WAREHOUSE, LETTER

PRESSING, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENBAK & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by R. J. RICHARDSON.

Be sure to buy the genuine.

marldaw

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

METAL WAREHOUSE

Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

METALS,

TINNER'S STOCK.

AGENTS FOR

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

199 AND 201 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO

DEPT. P. O. BOX 516.

1863. DRY GOODS. 1863.

Staple and Fancy.

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & CO.

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale.)

53 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WE offer to the trade a large and well selected

stock of

COTTON AND WOOL GOODS,

PRINTS,

COTTONADES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY,

AND OTHER GOODS, IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock and are prepared to

offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an

examination from all who are willing to purchase.

HARMON, GALE & CO.

Call at the Store of

RICE, GAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment!

HOOP SKIRTS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturer

a large invoice of Skirts and now offer the following

to ladies at the lowest price.

BRADLEY'S IMPROVABLE CLASPED

DO DRAGON TIED.

SHELLTON & OSBURN'S CORSET TRAIL KID

TABBED.

DO BIRD'S DOG.

DO OCTOBER.

DO NARROW TAPE.

We also have the BEST and LARGEST assortment

of LINGERIE.

YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

to be found in the city.

WANTED!

for the

8th United States Infantry,

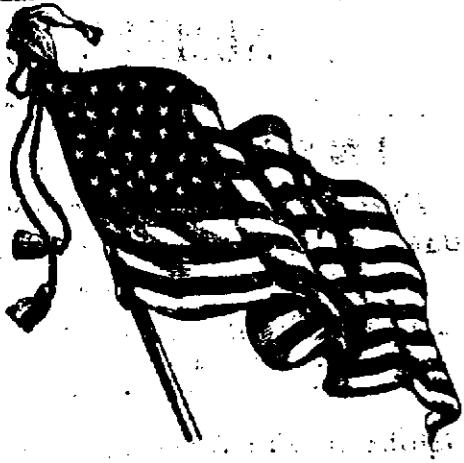
FIVE HUNDRED men between the ages of 18 and 35, in good health, and of good character. The term of service is four years. The regular pay and bounties to be the same as for the volunteers, and the pay and allowances to be the same as for the volunteers.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, May 26, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes he but feels before us?—
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

From Vicksburg.

The news from the army before Vicksburg leaves it closely investing the place, with an almost positive certainty that the city must fall into our hands, with 30,000 rebels who defend it. Up to twelve o'clock to-day no official confirmation of the reported capture of Vicksburg had been received at Washington. We presume, also, that it was not denied, and that there was no news of any kind later than our forenoon dispatches. The suspense of this delay in receiving intelligence is very great, and further news will be looked for with much anxiety, but with a hopeful feeling that the brave and glorious army of the west has achieved a success that will strike terror into the very centre of rebellion.

All honor to Grant and his glorious western boys for what is known they have accomplished. They have fought five battles and were victorious every time. May their heroic efforts be crowned with the surrender of the traitor's stronghold at Vicksburg, and the liberation of our great river from rebel control. Wisconsin has a large stake in the bloody conflict going on. Not less than ten regiments and six batteries from this state were there. No doubt the sacrifice has been great, but the "Badger State" will joyfully accept it, if Vicksburg has fallen, and the rebellion sent stumped and staggering to its final fall.

Battle of Jackson.

General Logan's Headquarters, 19 Main Street, Janesville, May 18—8 A.M. Special to the Chicago Times.—Immediately on entering Jackson, on Thursday, General Grant dispatched orders to McClellan's corps, which was coming up in the rear as rapidly as possible, to counter-march and get on the main road to Vicksburg at Clinton. Yesterday it marched to point two miles west of this before sundown, and drove in the enemy's pickets.

Gen. McPherson's corps was put in motion in the same direction, with Gen. Logan in advance, and reached this point at four o'clock.

Everything indicates a stubborn resistance at Vicksburg. Their small forces at Edwards' Station and Black River Bridge will do nothing more than endeavor to delay our advance.

Intercepted dispatches from Gen. Pemberton ordered the rebel forces at those places to fall back to the intrenchments at Vicksburg when hard pressed. This will undoubtedly be done.

The battle at Jackson was short, but spirited. Gen. Crocker's division had the advance, but two brigades were under fire. The 93d Illinois, 18th Wisconsin, 26th Ohio, 10th Missouri, 4th Minnesota, 24th Missouri, and 3d and 17th Iowa regiments composed them. The latter regiment sustained the greatest loss, as will be seen by the following list of wounded. The list of killed cannot be obtained yet. No Illinois or Wisconsin commissioned officers were injured. Our loss in killed will be not far from seventy. The wounded may number 200, though I could obtain but 170 names. Gen. Sherman's corps will lose, about a dozen men—all told.

In the list of wounded in the hospital at Jackson, are the following from Wisconsin: John McGraw, Co. A, 10th regiment; J. M. Tallman, 1st sergeant 18th; Geo. Gray, K, 10th; privates Williams, Hines and Butterworth, of the 6th battery; H. Farmer, B, 18th; P. Denison, G, 18th; M. Bush, E, 18th; W. H. Christman, 18th; Fred Frees, B, 18th, and Wm. Hill, H, 18th.

A CORSICAN FEUD.—A Vienna (Tenn.) correspondent of a Cincinnati paper writes: "A strange family feud, quite 'Corsican,' in its character, came to light some time ago, while we were at Cunningham's Ford. There were two families, Bentley by name, residing there. These brothers had not spoken for forty years. They nor their families have had any intercourse whatever; never recognizing each other; there they had resided, side by side, farms adjoining. One could not go to meeting of any kind, or town, without passing his brother. While we were there the elder brother died, and he was buried by his children. The other family knew nothing of it until told by our soldiers. The cause of the estrangement was that in dividing the land left them, one claimed the line was drawn some ten feet too far south, thus losing to the other about six acres of ground, the value of which was being about 25 cents per acre. This feud is now an inheritance, we suppose, to be handed down forever."

RESULTS OF GEN. DODGE'S EXPEDITION INTO ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette furnishes the following in reference to Gen. Dodge's recent expedition into Alabama:

"On his return, General Dodge literally swept the country of provisions and forage, live stock and negroes. It is estimated that he burned a million and a half of bushels of corn, much of which was sheltered for transportation to the army; captured and destroyed 500,000 pounds of bacon; captured 1,000 head of horses and mules, and an equal number of cattle, hogs and sheep, besides supplying the whole command with meat for three weeks. He also burned every flat-boat from Savannah to Decatur, on the Tennessee—destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Tuscaloosa and Decatur, burned five tan yards, six flouring mills, and, finally, afforded the means of escape for 1,500 blacks!"

STAM ON THE BRIE CANAL.—The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel says that steamers navigate on the canal, of which such high hopes were entertained last year, appears now to be a conceded failure in the point of economy. Several propellers have been withdrawn from the canal, owing to their inferiority in the point of cost of operation to the old style of boats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

I REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF GEN. GRANT.

FIVE BATTLES FOUGHT!

OFFICIAL REPORTS:

Saturday Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The National Republican announces by permission of the President, the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
To Col. Anson Stager:
Official information from below to Wednesday says that Gen. Grant has captured Haines' Bluff and the outer works of Vicksburg, a large number of prisoners, and 57 pieces of artillery. The battle is still raging, with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg and Haines' Bluff. A report is making up for Washington. [Signed.]

T. W. FULLER,
Ass't Manager of Telegraph.
LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—
The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlings, A. A. G.:

Report of Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burbridge on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen whose losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, were at least 1500, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufacture, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Siegle carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed] JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the cannonading at Vicksburg had closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th. Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

Last Night's Report.

Fort Monroe, May 24.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 23d, contains the following:

MONTE, May 21.—
In Saturday's fight we lost 30 pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned. On Sunday the federals advanced and took the Big Black Bridge, but were repulsed; they crossed higher up and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the works abandoned. Our loss is heavy, and closing in on all sides.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Herald's special Washington dispatch says: Advices from Gen. Grant received by the President to-night, detail his proceeding up to the 20th. He had fought five battles, captured 65 guns, and taken 9,400 prisoners.

The Montgomery Advertiser of the 18th says in relation to the fight at Jackson, that our troops were commanded by Johnston. We were finally driven back to Jackson, and fought them through the streets, until overpowered by greatly superior numbers and were compelled to evacuate the city. The enemy's force amounted to about 20,000 men, and our own to only 9,000. Gen. Johnston then retreated to Canton at Braton, on the Southern road, 20 miles this side of Jackson, near which point we had a force to protect the road.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 20th has the following in regard to Vicksburg:

"If some happy combination be not made between our forces under Pemberton and Johnston, the heroic city may possibly fall."

The Times' army correspondent of the 23d, states that news received from the enemy's lines says that Pemberton has received no official dispatch at Columbus, Ky., stating that Grant had taken Vicksburg, certain, with 20,000 prisoners and one hundred guns. A late circular issued from Gen. Abbot's headquarters however, makes no allusion to the receipt of any such telegram.

MADISON, May 23.—Special to the Chicago Tribune.—A letter from the surgeon general's office at Washington to Governor Salomon, announces that an order has been issued for the preparation and establishment of a hospital, for sick and wounded Wisconsin soldiers.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.—A letter from the surgeon general's office at Washington to Governor Salomon, announces that an order has been issued for the preparation and establishment of a hospital, for sick and wounded Wisconsin soldiers.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 22d says: Gov. Shorler of Alabama has demanded, under the order of the President, all the officers taken in Alabama and serving with armed slaves by Gen. Forest.

The Savannah Republican of the 18th expresses apprehensions of another invasion of Georgia. It says our dispatch announces the marching of 7000 or 8000 Yankees upon the March in this state. No particulars are given of their whereabouts, only an assurance that preparation is being made to meet and repel them.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 25.—

The Tribune says that the President has received a second dispatch, which has not been sent to the press, which stated with rather more precision than the first, that the whole rebel army has been captured; and he has received a third, also private, confirming accounts of the other two. We consider both these as nearly trustworthy as anything but official or direct can be, and reading them in the light of the previous news, it is hardly possible to doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle for the Great River has at last been won, and that Vicksburg is ours!

The correspondent of the Knoxville Register, writing from Cumberland Gap, 17th, says we have reliable news here to-day that the enemy is advancing on this point with a force of 10 regiments; and also a force of my direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by his right flank through the woods. Logan lost 400 killed and wounded.

We took about 2,000 prisoners on the 17th. Advancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at the bridge there and captured 5000 more prisoners. He fought rifle pits, protected by a difficult bayou, full of abatis. "Lawless" brigades, of McClellan's corps, charged the rifle pits successfully, and took more prisoners than their own numbers. Pemberton burned his bridge and returned to Vicksburg, with

only three cannon out of the sixty he had taken out. Building four bridges over the Big Black, Gen'l Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw Bayou, leaving Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the rebels and which Gen. Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steel won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan and, who holds the left.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

CAIRO, May 24.—

Tribune's despatch.—Dr. Frits, surgeon of the 20th New York, arrived from Fredericksburg yesterday, where he was detailed to attend the wounded, Gen. Lee having given an order that so long as any of our wounded men remained, some physician attached to his corps should stay to attend to him. Although our wounded were all over the river more than a week ago, Dr. Frits was unable to return until yesterday. He says the prices of provisions at Fredericksburg are fabulous. Dr. Frits says the rebel killed and wounded on the field where Sedgwick's corps fought outnumbered ours three to one. Additional fortifications are being built behind Fredericksburg, as if the rebels expected another attack like those of Burnside and Sedgwick. Most stringent orders have been issued forbidding our pickets from crossing or exchanging papers, or holding any communication whatever with the rebels over the river, on pain of being shot. Nevertheless the practice continues.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—

A. C. Rawlings, Ass't Manager of Telegraph, LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlings, A. A. G.:

Report of Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burbridge on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen whose losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, were at least 1500, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufacture, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Siegle carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed] JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the cannonading at Vicksburg had closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th. Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

NEW YORK, May 24.—
A. C. Rawlings, Ass't Manager of Telegraph, LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlings, A. A. G.:

Report of Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burbridge on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen whose losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, were at least 1500, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufacture, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Siegle carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed] JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the cannonading at Vicksburg had closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th. Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

NEW YORK, May 24.—
A. C. Rawlings, Ass't Manager of Telegraph, LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlings, A. A. G.:

Report of Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burbridge on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen whose losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, were at least 1500, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufacture, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Siegle carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed] JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the cannonading at Vicksburg had closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th. Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

NEW YORK, May 24.—
A. C. Rawlings, Ass't Manager of Telegraph, LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.—
I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlings, A. A. G.:

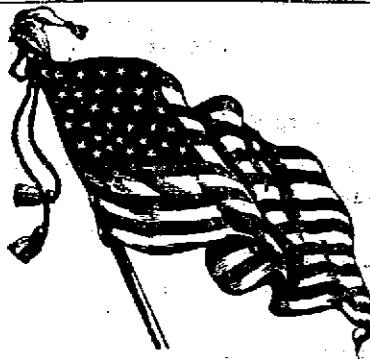
Report of Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burbridge on the 30th of April,

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, May 25, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

From Vicksburg.

The news from the army before Vicksburg leaves it closely investing the place, with an almost positive certainty that the city must fall into our hands, with the 30,000 rebels who defend it. Up to twelve o'clock to-day no official confirmation of the reported capture of Vicksburg had been received at Washington. We presume, also, that it was not denied, and that there was no news of any kind later than our forenoon dispatches. The suspense of this delay in receiving intelligence is very great, and further news will be looked for with much anxiety, but with a hopeful feeling that the brave and glorious army of the west has achieved a success that will strike terror into the very centre of rebellion.

All honor to Grant and his glorious western boys for what is known they have accomplished. They have fought five battles and were victorious every time. May their heroic efforts be crowned with the surrender of the traitor's stronghold at Vicksburg, and the liberation of our great river from rebel control. Wisconsin has a large stake in the bloody conflict going on. Not less than ten regiments and six batteries from this state were there. No doubt the sacrifice has been great, but the "Bragg State" will joyfully accept it, if Vicksburg has fallen, and the rebellion sent stunned and staggering to its final fall.

Battle of Jackson.

GENERAL LOGAN'S HEADQUARTERS, A. 15 Miles West of Jackson, May 15-16 (A. M.)
Special to the Chicago Times.—Immediately on entering Jackson, on Thursday, General Grant dispatched orders to McClellan's corps, which was coming up in the rear as rapidly as possible, to counter-march and get on the main road to Vicksburg at Clinton. Yesterday it marched to a point two miles west of this before sundown, and drove in the enemy's pickets there.

Gen. McPherson's corps was put in motion in the same direction, with Gen. Logan in advance, and reached this point at four o'clock.

Everything indicates a stubborn resistance at Vicksburg. Their small forces at Edwards' Station and Black River Bridge will do nothing more than endeavor to delay our advance.

Intercepted dispatches from Gen. Pemberton ordered the rebel forces at those places to fall back to the intrenchments at Vicksburg when hard pressed. This will undoubtedly be done.

The battle at Jackson was short but spirited. Gen. Crocker's division had the advance, and but two brigades were under fire. The 93d Illinois, 18th Wisconsin, 20th Ohio, 10th Missouri, 4th Minnesota, 24th Missouri, and 5th and 17th Iowa regiments composed them. The latter regiment sustained the greatest loss, as will be seen by the following list of wounded. The list of killed cannot be obtained yet. No Illinois or Wisconsin commissioned officers were injured. Our loss in killed will be far from seventy. The wounded may number 200, though I could obtain but 170 names. Gen. Sherman's corps will lose about a dozen men—all told.

In the list of wounded in the hospital at Jackson, are the following from Wisconsin: John McGraw, Co. A, 10th regiment; J. M. Tallman, 1st sergeant 18th; Geo. Gray, K, 10th; privates Williams, Hines and Butterworth, of the 6th battery; H. Farmer, B, 1st; P. Denison, G, 18th; F. Burns, B, 18th; W. H. Christian, 18th; Fred Fries, C, 18th; Wm. Hill, H, 18th.

A COASTAL FEUD.—A Vienna (Tenn.) correspondent of a Cincinnati paper writes: "A strange family feud, quite 'Corsican' in its character, came to light some time ago, while we were in Cunningham's Ford. There were two families, Bently by name, residing there. These brothers had not spoken for forty years. They now their families have had any intercourse whatever; never recognizing each other; though they had resided side by side, farms adjoining. One could not go to meeting of any kind, or town, without passing his brother. While we were there the elder brother died, and he was buried by his children. The other family knew nothing of it until told by our soldiers. The cause of the estrangement was that in dividing the land left them, one claimed the line was drawn some ten feet to the south, thus losing to the other about six acres of ground, the value at that time being about 25 cents per acre. This feud is now an inheritance, we suppose, to be handed down forever."

RESULTS OF GEN. DODGE'S EXPEDITION INTO ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette furnishes the following in reference to Gen. Dodge's recent expedition into Alabama:

"On his return, General Dodge literally swept the country of provisions and forage, live stock and negroes. It is estimated that he burned a million and a half bushels of corn, much of which was shelled for transportation to the army; captured and destroyed 500,000 pounds of bacon; captured 1,000 head of horses and mules, and an equal number of cattle, hogs and sheep, besides supplies the whole command with meat for three weeks. He also burned every flat-boat from Savannah to Decatur, on the Tennessee—destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Tuscaloosa and Decatur, burned five rail yards, six flouring mills, and, finally, afforded the means of escape for 1,500 blacks!"

STEAM ON THE BRIE CANAL.—The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel says that steam navigation on the canal, of which such high hopes were entertained last year, appears now to be a conceded failure in the point of economy. Several propellers have been withdrawn from the canal, owing to their inferiority, in the point of cost of operation, to the old style of boats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF GEN. GRANT.

FIVE BATTLES FOUGHT!

OFFICIAL REPORTS!

Saturday Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The National Republican announces by permission of the President, the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, May 23.

To Col. Anson Stager:
Official information from below to Wednesday says that Gen. Grant has captured Haines' Bluff, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

A report is making up for Washington. [Signed.]

T. W. FULLER,
Ass't Manager of Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.

I forward the following, just received from Col. Jno. A. Rawlins, A. A. G.:

BRAZ or Vicksburg, May 20th.—The army of Tennessee started from Burleigh'sburg on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson, and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen, whose losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners, were at least 1550, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufactures and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery. On the 18th of May we invested Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Steele carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

[Signed.]

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that

Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the canonading at Vicksburg has closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th—
Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

Last Night's Report.

FORT MONROE, May 21.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 23d, contains the following:

MOBILE, May 21.

In Saturday's fight we lost 30 pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned. On Sunday the federals advanced and took the Big Black Bridge, but were repulsed; they crossed higher up and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the works abandoned. Our loss is heavy—Vicksburg is closely besieged, the enemy closing in on all sides.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The Herald's special Washington dispatch says: "Advices from Gen. Grant received by the President to-night, detail his proceedings up to the 20th. He has fought six battles, captured 68 guns, and taken 9,400 prisoners."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.

The arrangements are almost entirely completed for the forthcoming draft, and the President will shortly issue his proclamation for 300,000 more men. Indiana having furnished an excess of 19,000 men has been credited with that numbered upon our next quota.

Notwithstanding to-day has been Sunday, one hundred guns were fired in honor of Gen. Grant's great victory. Everybody is pleased, and even the copperheads rub their hands, and talk about "the great victory we have gained."

CAIRO, 10 p. m., May 21.

Special to the Tribune—I have just seen and conversed with the captain of the Hannibal. He confirms the late news from Vicksburg; stating that when his boat left the fighting was going on at the lower line batteries—it being his opinion that we had the upper ones, but the had re-taken the lower ones. An attempt, likely, to prove successful, was going on to again place them in federal hands.

He is positive Haines' Bluff is in our possession, as stores taken down by the Hannibal were sent there for the use of our troops.

Rumors are plenty here—some with, and more without a shadow of foundation.

One report has it that Gen. Asboth has received an official dispatch at Columbus, Ky., stating that Grant had taken Vicksburg certain, with 20,000 prisoners and one hundred guns. A late circular issued from Gen. Asboth's headquarters however, makes no allusion to the receipt of any such telegram.

NEW YORK, May 22.

Special to the Tribune.—A letter from the surgeon general's office at Washington to Governor Salomon, announces that an order has been issued for the preparation and establishment of a hospital, at Prairie du Chien. That place was selected because accessible by water, with no land carriage necessary; though in every other respect Madison is preferable.

There are indications that in some sections of the state copperheads are organizing, and as far as possible, arming against the draft and enforcement of the laws.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 23.

The Tribune says that the President has received a second dispatch, which has not been sent to the press, which stated with rather more precision than the first, that the whole rebel army has been captured; and he has received a third, also private, confirming accounts of the other two. We consider both these as nearly trustworthy as anything but official or direct can be, and reading them in the light of the previous news, it is hardly possible to doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle for the Great River has at last been won, and that Vicksburg is ours!

The correspondent of the Knoxville Register, writing from Cumberland Gap, 17th, says we have reliable news here to-day that the enemy is advancing on this point with a force of 10 regiments; also that a force has gone by way of Big Creek Gap. The

case, strange as it may appear, is well authenticated, and opens a new avenue for investigation, which will no doubt prove our medical avans.

NEW YORK, May 23.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The war department has issued an order requiring all the abandoned rebel farms within General Hurliman's district to be put under cultivation by contrabands.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, May 22.]

Capt. Grant, 6th Missouri regiment, arrived in Richmond yesterday in charge of 49 prisoners from Jackson. They were

only three cannon out of the sixty he had taken out. Building four bridges over the Big Black, Gen'l Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw Bayou, leaving Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the rebels and which Gen. Grant will occupy. There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi. Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

Cairo, May 24.

It is reported that Sherman took Haines' Bluff, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left.

Washington, May 24.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

Cairo, May 24.

It is reported that Sherman took Haines' Bluff, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left.

Washington, May 24.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

Cairo, May 24.

It is reported that Sherman took Haines' Bluff, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left.

Washington, May 24.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

Cairo, May 24.

It is reported that Sherman took Haines' Bluff, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told their men that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClellan, who holds the left.

Washington, May 24.

Milwaukee & Prairie du Ch. Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| For Prairie du Chien at | 12:55 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:10 P.M. |
| " Milwaukee at | 1:20 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:40 P.M. |
| " Monroe at | 1:45 A.M. |
| " " " " | 2:15 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee at | 9:15 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:45 P.M. |
| " Madison at | 1:45 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:45 P.M. |
| " Monroe at | 1:45 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:45 P.M. |

WM. B. STRONG, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday April 20th trains leave Janesville:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Going south | 7:00 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:15 A.M. |
| Going north | 1:15 A.M. |
| " " " " | 1:45 P.M. |
| Freight going south | 1:45 P.M. |
| " " " " | 2:15 A.M. |
| " " " " | 2:45 P.M. |
| Tickets for Berlin, Bayeux, Dantzig, Prague, May, Wan- | 2:45 P.M. |
| der, etc., will be sold at the depot, Janesville, and points | 2:45 P.M. |
| of arrival. Report, Galena, Dousman and points | 2:45 P.M. |
| westwards for all principal points east and south, or | 2:45 P.M. |
| sale of the passenger depot. | 2:45 P.M. |

H. P. PATRICK, Agent.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 20th, 1862, trains will leave and

arrive as follows, Sundays excepted:

Express leaves Janesville for Chicago, 6:30 A.M.

Accommodation leaves Janesville for Milwaukee, 6:30 A.M.

Day Express arrives at 12:45 P.M. from Chicago, 2:30 P.M.

Accommodation " " " " 16:45 A.M.

Boat trains connect with the New York and Boston express train, each day, and all trains bound east and west for Rock Island, Warren, Burlington, Mineral Point, Galena and Dousman, and at the junction of O. B. & Q. and C. U. R. R. for Dixon, Fulton, Central Iowa, and all points of Chicago, Fulton and the line of the Milwaukee, Winona, and St. Paul, and the line of the Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien and all points on the Milwaukee and Mississippi R. R. Direct connections are made at the junction of O. B. & Q. and C. U. R. R. for Burlington, Quincy, Marshall and St. Joseph. Tickets will be procured at the office of this company at Janesville.

All trains will leave daily, except Sundays.

W. A. BROWN, Agent.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO THE WEST, NEW ENGLAND AND

THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE GREAT RIVER.

On and after Sunday, April 20th, 1862, trains

leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake

street, as follows:

7:30 A.M. Day Express (except Sunday) arrives at

Detroit at 6:30 A.M.; Suspended Bridge, 4:30 P.M.;

Albion, 4:45 P.M.; New York, 10:45 P.M.; Boston, 2:30

P.M.

Cincinnati Trains, via Michigan Central Railroad,

Leave Chicago at 7:30 A.M.; mail train, 7:15 P.M.; fast

express.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Patent Ventilators" on cars of day express.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

" " " " Baggage checked through.

7:30 P.M. in train leaving Chicago, runs through

to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

